The Laurinburg Exchange puts it this way: That your home town has first claim on your dollars and states that the dollar you work for is mutocratic control of it-how to spend it or how to invest it, and so long as it remains your property you are the final and only authority as to what end it shall serve. The Exshange further states that having granted that much, we might consider some other questions. Shall we consider only our individual and personal fancies and preferences when spending money which we took from the community, and the possession of which was made possible by sie community. If we work a week and at the end of the week receive wages, who was it that bought our labor, or our services, and in return Who created conditions in the mand for the particular kind of work we are capable of dome," And shall we in turn in -, -h - that money

Our own town has first claim on our dollars. When we spend money go away to new and untried fields. If the home merchants and tradesmen can not supply your wants then you are justifiable in going to another town to make your purchases. But trading at home will help to give variety and quality to the merchandise offered you by the home merchants. How can they be expected to carry big stock of wide variety, if we msist on going away from home to supply our wants?

ar away and help

other people in other towns?

KEEPING THE TAXES DOWN

Recently there appeared a state-ment that at the end of the fiscal year a surplus existed in the treas

When it was suggested that a reduction of taxes might follow, Sanator Reed Smoot of Utah warned the public that taxes could not be reduced. The Utah Senator is more frank than some other Senators and does

not hesitate to speak very plainly. Senator Curtis of Kansas, says there must be found new sources of taxation. He has found one, the billboards,

the advertising signs along the highways, as legitimate subjects for Federal taxation. Instead of cutting down taxes these

Senators, and perhaps others, are planning to increase taxes. They want more money to spend. That is what they consider to be their mission, to spend money, not to save

The man in Congress who advocates saving money is not considered

to be a good politician.

But the people's attitude on this question is not the same as that of some of these distinguished men

Progress has been made in putting business into the government, eliminating the duplication of work, reducing the number of useless employes and practicing economics.

If the good work is continued it has commenced, in a little time a reduction in taxes could take place. The majority of the people think they are paying high enough taxes

They think they are getting too much government and that it is cost-They want to ing them too much. see some plan carried out which will consider their pocketbooks a little and enable them to enjoy just as good government as they have today and pay less for it.

These are old fashioned notions but they exist and must be reckoned with.-Portland, Me., Press-Herald.

his home at Wadesboro September

Last 25 Years

The Selma Brick Company, a con-cern backed by the George M. Norwood company of Raleigh, is an in-dustry that is doing a good business on an increasing scale in the manuseturing of bricks. The plant is located on the Southern railroad a mile north of the town of Selma where has been in operation for a num-

ber of years. The plant has recently utilized about all the workable clay in immediate reach of the plant, and it looked as if this flourishing business would have to migrate. Tests were made of the clay found a mile north of the plant in Dr. G. D. Vick's river bottoms, and it was found that there was clay by square miles of the finest brick-making quality. A right was acquired to these bottoms about the first of the year, and now the sod has been broken and the bottoms are felding their clay to the mills.

It has required an extension of the business to reach this newly-found clay, but the indications are that this y will supply the mills at their community which brought about a de- present rate of consumption for the next twenty-five years. A rail track connecting the mills with the bottoms has been laid and two plymouth moore are used to draw the dumpers from their loading station to the un's. The dumpers are loaded by a

s am shovel machine and are then . led to the motor engines by a ___ jobs for anky steam locomotive. Fifteen dumpers are used to freight the clay to the mills. This industry gives employment to several men and turns we should keep this fact ever in mind. are the smoth pressed variety and Fixmust the home market before you find a ready sale at about \$12.00 a

> THE RANDLEMAN-GREENSBORO ROAD

Grading and bridge work on the

new part of the Randleman road in Guilford county will be let Cctober Mr. Frank Page, chairman of the State Highway Commission, has written J. Elwood Cox, fifth district commissioner, as follows: "I hope nothing will enterfere, and by spring we will have the full contract let."

Because of the newness of a part of the route selected, it is thought advisable to do the grading well in advance of the hard-surface laying in order that it may settle during the winter.

Roosevelt's Nine Reasons for Going to Church.

1. In this actual world, a churchless community, a community where men have abandoned and scroffers at or ignored their religious needs, is a community on the rapid down grade.

2. Church work and church attendance mean the cultivation of the habit of feeling some responsibility

3. There are enough holidays for most of us. Sundays differ from other holidays in the fact that there are 52 of them every year. Therefore on Sundays go to church.

Yes, I know all the excuses. know that one can worship the Creator in a grove of trees, or by a running brook, or in a man's own house just as well as in a church. But I also know as a matter of cold fact the average man does not thus

5. He may not hear good ser-mons at church. He will hear a sermon by a good man who, with his good wife, is engaged all the week in making hard lives a little

6. He will listen to and take part in reading some beautiful passage from the Bible. And if he is not familiar with the Bible, he has suf-

7. He will take part in singing

some good hymns.

8. He will meet and speak to good quiet neighbors. He will come away feeling a little more, charitable toward all the world even toward those excessively foolish young men who regard church-going as a soft performance.

9. I advocate a man's joining in church work for the sake of showing his faith by his works.

The fine new city school building at Thomasville has been completed Julius Alexander, age 83, a prom-inent citizen of Anson county died at and is one of the handsomest graded school buildings in the State. building cost approximately \$250,000.

ADVANCE IN MISSIONS, EDUCA-TION AND BENEVOLENCES

IMPROVE CHURCH FINANCES

O. E. Bryan Will Direct Southwide Effort to Put All Local Churches on a Budget Basis

Up to May 1, 1923, the Baptist churches of the South had paid in cash the sum of \$44,003,005.70 on the 75 Million Campaign. the five-year program for extending the general missionary, educational and benevolent work of the denomination, it is announced by the general headquarters of that movement.

This sum was contributed by the various states of the Southern Baptist Convention as follows: Alabama, \$1,890,687.35; Arkansas, \$1,831,899.65;



DR. O. E. BRYAN **Budget and Stewardship Director** for Southern Baptists

District of Columbia, \$202.583.15; Florida, \$732,213.96; Georgia, \$4,018,-008.93; Illinois, \$329,087.87; Kentucky, \$4.937.270.93; Louisiana, \$1,144,398.79; Maryland, \$556,589.25; Mississippi, \$2,329,293.67; Missouri, \$1,822,353.66; New Mexico, \$217.828.33; North Carolina, \$3,630,998.83; Oklahoma, \$1,-113,781.19; South Carolina, \$3,516 .-853.19; Tennessee, \$2,953,050.09; Texas, \$6,468,098.42; Virginia, \$4,923,225. 34. Speciale: Louisiana, \$110,035.13; New Mexico, \$419,739.18; Oklahoma. \$59,000.00; Illinois, \$191,175.11; Home Board Specials, \$15,340.00; Foreign Board Specials, \$86,103.00; raised by local churches on foreign fields and expended by them there, \$1,008,390.68. Large Results Achieved

These larger resources have made possible large advances in every department of work fostered by Southern Baptists. Indicating the growth in the homeland during the campaign period, it is announced that there has been a gain of 57 district associations, 881 active ministers 2.068 churches, 3,287 Sunday schools with 459,223 pupils, 8,688 Baptist Young People's Unions with 233,917 members. and 7,094 Woman's Missionary Union organizations. churches, \$45,405,118 has been invested in local church property, and the increase in offerings to missions and benevolences has been more than \$28,000,000 over the corresponding period preceding the Campaign.

Among the many gains on foreign mission fields are included 34.344 baptisms, 386 churches, 1,800 mission stations, 39 houses of worship. 53,666 members, 687 Bunday schools with \$1,292 pupils, the sending out of 276 new American missionaries, the appointment of 2,029 native workers, entry into six new foreign countries and the larger equipment for all forms of work on sixteen fields.

Workers of the Home Mission Board have beptized 173.602 persons during the Campaign period, have received 277,968 persons into the mempership of the churches, enlisted 11,-772 young persons in definite forms of Christian service, built or improved 1.872 church houses, organized 935 churches and 2,898 Sunday schools.

Stabilize Church Finances
To-reach the original goal it will
be necessary for Southern Baptists
to raise \$31,000,000 additional for the
Campaign program by the end of that
movement in 1934. In the hope of
bringing the churches of the denomimation to a better system of finances
and the church members to a fuller
realization of their obligation to support religious work, the Campaign
Commission has employed Dr. O. E.
Bryan of Atlanta, superintendent of
evangelism and enlistment of the
Flome Mission lineed, as stewardship
and church budget director.

Dr. Bryan has assumed his new
duties and working through the va-Stabilize Chyrch Finances



PROPER PLANTING OF SHRUBS

Like Most Other Things, There is a Right and a Wrong Way of Doing It.

When you transpiant trees, shrubs, bushes, be sure that you cut them back sufficiently to permit them to absorb and take in nourishment Because shrubs and trees are delivered to you with long, frayed costs just as they are taken from the ursery is no reason why they should e planted in this condition. Out them back about one-third of their length and cut sharp all bruised ends of the thicker roots.

Hecause most shrubbery is green, even in its flowering season, it is safe to use it in any green-leaved variety against most any home. Remember that nature disposes her flowers against trees and shrubs as a background. You seldom find them growing in beds alone.

Flowers planted in beds, displayed in curious shaped utensils, urns, pots and pans, scattered about a yard are miniatural. They are harsh and correspond to museum specimens. Flowers can best be planted as borders to shrubbery.

Don't forget that your backyard offers as many possibilities in home gardening as your front yard.

Arrange your planting plan to "plant out" objectionable things. Garages, telephone poles, alley, outhouses and other things can be made less offensive and many times "planted out" altogether through careful planning.

CITY PLANNER SAVES MONEY

Numerous Instances Where the Services of an Expert Brought "Dividends" to Community.

The city planner hopes and expects to save enough money for the city to repay it well for the effort and money spent, writes Harold Cary in Collier's Weekly. In one Florida city, for instance, the council planned a new city hall and was about to purchase a site when the new plan of the city was submitted. It called for the city hall, when needed, to be built in an entirely different place. The two sites were compared. The first was expensive, and just enough to build on. It was centrally located. The second, recommended by the expert, was less than one-half as costly and was perhaps twenty times as big. The building could be placed in a big park. Since it was on a traffic artery, near the center, the councilmen decided that the expert was right; the new site was cheaper, bigger, and actually more conveniently, if less obviously, located.

"City planning pays," says Mr. Noien. "It provides certain indispensables, as streets, buildings, parks, and open spaces, which will be had sooner or later, plan or no plan. It provides pure water, sanitation, and better housing, directly reducing the cost of epidemics. Apart from this somewhat sordid line of reasoning, it provides a wand very real public we business men and city officials can well understand."

It seems to me that what is meant by that is that the city planner aims During this to make the town better, so much bettime there have been 762,880 persons, ter that we need not be ashamed of baptized into the local Baptist any part of it any more—that, instead of just liking it, we shall soon come to love it. When anyone comes to love a town, that is an asset, and when everyone does, the combined assets become well-nigh priceless.

> The Story-and-a-Half House. Often the story-and-a-half house solves the problem of obtaining a home at a moderate cost.

The bungalow makes an ideal home for those who enjoy the comfort and convenience which result from having all the rooms on one floor. But it is necessarily the least expensive type of home to build. Its widespread plans often lead to costly foundations and costly roofs. When the same number of rooms are placed in two stories, the foundations and roof de not extend so widely, and the expense of building may be reduced corre-

Between the hungalow and the full two-story house is the story and a half house, which has the saug low look and coay interior effect of a bunga-low, yet has the sconomical construc-

paring for war or encuring another war. The people are right in demanding that there shall be no more war. In every land, in every country the people should rise up and demand that there should be no more war. If the people will show that they constitute unmistakably the true ruling power there will be no further war anywhere. In Great Britain, especially in Lopdon, recently there has been meetings of the populous demanding there shall be no more war and that differences between countries and nations should be settled in some other way. In the United States the slogan is "by law not by war". There is opposition to this on the part of the militarists and other well meaning people. No wonder the people are rising up and holding meetings and opposing and declaring they are for no more war for is it not a fact that there are



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Does any one expect Asheboro to stop Growing? OF COURSE NOT

Then we expect to see Greystone Terrace lots equal the values on Sunset Drive and North Fayetteville Street.

Make a selection now for your home, and another one for investment, while prices are low.

The terms are inviting. Address-

> J. S. McALISTER, Manager, Greensboro, N. C.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY

I will sell at public auction for cash, at my home one and one-half miles north of Pisgah, October 13, 1923, at 10:00, A. M., the following articles:

Two teams of mules, two sets of second hand harness, one road wagon, one wagon bed, some farming tools, two _sets of log wheels, some household and kitchen furniture.

W. C. KING

Pisgah, N. C.

HASTY CAFE & DRUG STORE "Both on the Square."

A GOOD PLACE

TO EAT, DRINK AND SMOKE

We have plenty of Good things to eat

-Ice Cold Drinks, Good Cigars and To-

Only a short walk from the Fair Grounds

FREE ICE WATER

bacco, and a good place to rest.